ing congratulations to Mr. White upon his appointment, those present took advantage of the occasion to bid him Godspeed upon his journey to the father-land. The dinner was held in the hall of the Germany Liederkranz, and was attended by a large number of the most prominent residents of German

The large reception hall was beautifully decorated with the American and German flags, and the tables were adorned with profuse floral pieces. Carl Schurz presided, and also seated at the guesttable, in addition to Mr. White, were Baron von Thielmann, the German Ambassador; Gustav H. Schwab, Isaac Seligman, H. Falcke, Richard Katzenmayer, ex-Mayor Charles A. Schleren of Brooklyn, Julius Hoffmann, Consul-General Feigel, Frederick W. Holls, Graf von Goetzen, Dr. A. Jacobi, Reinhard Siedenburg, F. Ritschi and Jacob H. Schiff. The other tables were presided over by Judge H. C. Kudlich, William Vigelius, Richard H. Adams and R. Trautmann.

it was after 10 o'clock when Mr. Schurz rose to it was not a case of the man seeking the office, but for everything noble and good in other peoples, at ferred to the early efforts Mr. White had made in self-consciousness of a true patriot. Like all his transplanting to this country the spirit and methods countrymen who are able to see below the surface, of German education, and alluded also to the excellent effects his influence had had upon American clastic institutions. At this time it required a man of exceptional ability at Berlin to represent America, because of complications that might arise from the imposition of higher tariffs, but he gave it as his opinion that in Mr. White President McKinley had selected a man who was well fitted to cope with any political or diplomatic difficulties or differences that might occur.

#### THE AMBASSADOR'S RESPONSE.

Mr. White's health was drunk with enthusiasm, and upon rising to respond he was greeted with

After recognizing, with many graceful words, the kind cordiality that had animated the German-Americans of New-York in preparing a dinner in his honor, Mr. White proceeded to speak of his own personal relations with Germany. His first acquaintance with that country dated so far back as 1855, when, with a little knot of young Americans, he found himself on the benches of the University of Berlin. Continuing, he said, in part:

cans, he found himself on the benches of the University of Berlin. Continuing, he said, in part:

In the political world it was a time of unrest, There was still a swell and heaving of the political billows aroused in the storms of 1848 and 1848. But the German scholar was at his best. He had ridden out the storm in calmness and in strength. There were giants in those days, and especially at Berlin—Humboldt, Bunsen, August Böckh, Karl Ritter, Lepsius, Pertz, Ranke, Friedrien von Raumer, Gneist, Curtius, Houpt, with a galaxy of other bright stars about them, and Berlin itself was a brilliant centre, though a small city, indeed, compared with its present extent and population. To those of us who were then settled for a time in Germany, German life was a revelation. In our own country we had left the feriment of the Fugitive Slave law, the plot to give slavery supremacy throughout the Nation, the efforts to break down the constitutional safeguards against it, and the whole atmesshere of sopnistry tending to show that the enslavement of a large fraction of mankind is the necessary condition of freedom and prosperity in a repubble.

But in Germany all was different. There was, indeed, much that was imperfect. The nation was divided into many small States, each with its own frontiers, each with its own coinage—or, father, coinages, each coinage more perplexing than the other—each State with various local institutions which were to the Americans especially vexatious. But there was one thing which aroused admiration—the deep German belief in well-ordered freedom; the steadily growing faith in political truth and justice, and this faith was evidently an environment out of which ere long was to be developed German unity.

THE CHANGE FROM AMERICA.

#### THE CHANGE FROM AMERICA.

But perhaps still more striking to those of us who thus enjoyed the privileges extended by the German university was a comparison between what German university was a comparison between what we had left and what we had now gained as scholars. We had, indeed, left behind us in the professional chairs of the American universities whose degrees we bore, many strong men; but these strong scholars on American soil were fettered by perhaps the worst system of advanced education ever developed. It is now hard to imagine it, but then were really to be seen men like Woolsey and Felten, and Hadley and Porter, men who at any German seat of learning would have drawn crowds of disciples, devoting their main strength to "hearing rectiations" from texbooks. The change also from the atmosphere of the American college or university, more or less environel by sectarianism, to the German university with its breadth, its zeal in research, its liberty of teaching in which the professors of all sects and of no sect were equally free, was like the change from a cavern to the open prairie in spring time. No thinking young American who enjoyed this experience in the middle years of this century can ever forget it, and more than one of us then wowed that on his return home he would labor to send out more young Americans into this stimulating and ennobling atmosphere, and that he would endeavor to transmit something of the liberty, the spirit and the methods of the German universities to our own believed country. To the influence thus exercised by American students from those universities then and since is due more than to anything else the vast change for the better which has taken place in American advanced education. The movement thus hegun is now developing out of the great mass of our colleges a considerable number of universities which are rapidly becoming the peers of any in the world, with splendidy endowed libraries, laboratories, seminaries and with every appliance for research and instruction.

And here, too, an acknowledgment is due to the world, with splendidy endowed libraries, laboratories, seminaries and with every appliance for research and instruction. we had left and what we had now gained as

search and instruction.

And here, too, an acknowledgment is due to the munificence of our men of wealth who have had the foresight and the public spirit to make those vast donations which have enabled American scholars to realize the ideals of education obtained upon German soil.

# GERMAN-AMERICAN TREATIES.

There is every reason why such an alliance in feeling and in effort should grow with the years and strengthen with the strength of both nations It began with Frederick the Great, the first of all

and strengthen with the strength of both nations. It began with Frederick the Great, the first of all Continental monarchs to recognize our existence as a nation. It was continued most auspiciously in 1785, when Frederick the Great, through Thulmeler, made with Franklin. Jefferson and Adams that treaty which remains to this day a model, too good, indeed, for those times, since it embodied principles of international justice which, although they have more and more won the assent of manifold they have more and more won the assent of manifold this alliance in thought was strengthened by the efforts of Henry Wheaton, the greatest of American international lawyers, during his rest-dence as Minister to Prussia, and finally by George Bancroft, who, acting in concert with King William and his great Minister, framed those treaties which have proved such a blessing to both countries by allaying the greatest cause of ill-will between them.

And here I feel bound personally to acknowledge the friendly spirit of the German imperial authorities in this respect. The keynote of what appeared is the dominant German sentiment was struck by one of the noblest men with whom I have ever been called officially to deal, Baron von Bülow, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, who said to military service, you need never have any fears regarding any which have any justice in them. The gaining of a petty victory in twenty or two hundred military cases is as nothing to us compared with the advantage of maintaining the frank and friendly relations which have so long existed between Germany and the United States. I may also add that the extension of the Bancroft treaties over Alsace-Lorraine by Herr von Balan and various other Ministers, as a matter of comity to the United States, showed a deep feding in the same direction, which I believe all thinking Americans will appreciate more and more as time goes on.

FOLITICAL DEBT TO GERMANY.

### POLITICAL DEBT TO GERMANY.

The debt of the United States to Germany is not • mere matter of theory or of sentiment. Nothing sults. In politics we owe a debt to Francis Lieber, to Carl Schurz and to a multitude of others for most effective efforts in developing worthily the best ideas of Hamilton and Jefferson. And the country owes this debt to the Germans, not only

COURAGE AND CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS.

The throught of the destination and slavery with the first of the state of the first of the state of the first of the state of the state of the state of the country to the state of the state of

A. D. WHITE THE GUEST.

| DINNER FOR HIM AT THE LIEDERKRANZ. |
| THE NEW AMBASSADOR HONORED BY CITIZENS OF GERMAN DESCENT. |
| Andrew D. White, the new Ambassador of the United States to Germany, who before another week has passed will have left this country for Berlin. Was entertained at dinner last night by the German-Americans of New-York. Besides extending congratulations to Mr. White upon his appoint-

Frederick W. Holls, in speaking to the toast of the "United States of America," said, in part:

the "United States of America," said, in part:

There is one thought which I should like to emphasize. In these times, when there is so much hollow and false so-called "Americanism" parading under the label of jingoism, of nativism and of a well-meaning but narrow-minded particilsm, and when, on the other hand, so much is sinned under the beautiful name of "extending the sphere of German influence," it is extremely fortunate that a significant political action should give us an opportunity to state and maintain the right point of view with which we Americans of German birth or descent should regard both our own country and the Fatherland of our ancestors. The appointment of Mr. White is such a political action. It has been rightly said that no other selection could have been nearly so popular with all the Germans of the United States, and if we ask why this is so, the answer is, because Mr. White is such a thorough and true American in the highest sense of the word, and a worthy representative of our people as a whole.

THE GUEST'S AMERICANISM. And how has he shown his Americanism and proved it? Chiefly by having that beautiful Amerroduce Mr. White. He said that in this instance ican virtue which consists in a certain receptivity the same time never losing the calm and proper Mr. White has ever perceived that which he has told us so beautifully this evening, namely, that the foreign influence which is most needful for us the foreign influence which is most needful for us Americans is not English spleen or French esprit, but, above all, German freedom of thought and German honesty. This German spirit our guest has helped introduce into American historical studies and into American statesmanship. Not battles and wars, but intellectual progress is the chief text of his historical works and lectures—that which the great men of history strived for, the one in which they succeeded in attaining determining influence, the hindrances which conquered—this is the simple and grand melody permeating, amid multifarious variations, all of his works.

The remaining speakers were Baron von Thiel-The remaining speakers were Baron von Thielmann, Dr. Jacobi, Reinhard Siedenburg, ex-Mayor

#### A LOVING-CUP FOR COLONEL SLOAN

Schleren and Richard Katzenmayer.

PRESENT FROM MEMBERS OF THE OLD GUARD WEO SERVED ON HIS STAFF.

Colonel Thomas E. Sloan, who retired a short time ago from the command of the Old Guard, will be the guest of honor at an entertainment which will take place at the Waldorf on Wednesday evening. The members of the Guard who served on Colonel Sloan's staff will present to their forme commander a massive silver loving-cup, engraved



COLONEL THOMAS E. SLOAN, Who Is to Receive a Loving Cup from His Former

Asosciates of the Old Guard. with the Old Guard's coat of arms and bearing the following inscription:

> Colonel Thomas E. Sloan, with the affectionate regards of his staff officers 1893-1897.

The presentation will take place in the state apartment, which will be appropriately decorated. The guest of the evening is one of the most popuen in the organization, and his comrades, wh all know that he has devoted much time and thought to the interests of the organization, are pleased with the opportunity to honor him.

The staff officers who will present the cup are Adjutants George H. Wyatt and Robert P. Lyon, Adjutants George H. Wyatt and Robert P. Lyon, Quartermaster Henry C. Piercy, Commissary Alonzo T. Decker, Assistant Quartermasters F. W. Seybel and James P. Whitfield, Assistant Commissary Tracy B. Warren, Paymaster George Green, Engineer Henry L. Faris, Judge Advocate Rassus S. Ransom, Aide-de-Camp Charles H. Chumar, Ordnance Officer Daniel D. Wylie, the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown; Surgeon Dr. Joseph D. Bryant and Assistant Surgeon Dr. H. H. Warren.

## A QUEER FIRE IN BROADWAY.

GAS JETS FOUND TURNED ON IN A WAREHOUSE IN WHICH FLAMES DID SERIOUS DAMAGE.

Damage to the amount of about \$25,000 was done by a fire in the four-story warehouse at Nos. 296 and 298 Broadway, last evening. The fire was discovered soon after 5 o'clock by Policeman Mc Laughlin, of the Elizabeth-st. station, bursting ou of the rear of the third floor, which is occupied by Levy & Co., dealers in wrappers and tea gowns. The place was closed, Mr. Levy having left it about an hour before. So stubborn did the flames prove when the firemen arrived that a special call for fire patrolmen was sent out for the protection of the stock of J. S. Lesser & Co., lace rotection of the stock of J. S. Lesser & Co., lace triain manufacturers, on the first floor, from the strent of water poured into the building above, he police estimated the damage at \$15,000 to Lesser & Co., \$10,000 to Levy & Co., and \$2,000 on the sliding. Some of the firemen said, after the fire, that when key entered the third floor they found all the gas is turned on and only one lighted. They also said at they had learned that the occupants of part the building were to leave it in a month's time.

SENATOR MORRILL STILL IMPROVING. Washington, May 22.-Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who has been ill with a slight attack of bronchitis, continues to improve. His physician still insists upon his remaining in bed, but more as a precaution than from any existing danger. The Senator probably will be out next week, although hardly in time to be present at the opening of the tariff debate in the Senate.

## THE VETO OF THE DUDLEY TAX BILL.

COURAGE AND CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS.

### IT WAS A RIDE TO DEATH.

SAD ENDING OF A JAUNT OF LITTLE CHIL-DREN IN A DIRT CART-ONE DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.

Twelve youngsters clapped their hands with glee and cheered as they rode merrily in John bennin's dirt cart yesterday afternoon. And "Honest John," as he is called, turned back and looked at the youngsters from his perch, smiling at their happy faces reflecting the pleasure he was giving them. But the merry ride was doomed to be a ride to death; one of the children, a little girl, is dead, and a little boy was last night not expected to live.

Alexander-ave. is being paved, and John Dennin works for the contractors, driving loads of dirt to the work. The children of the neighborhood have made him a prime favorite, because he is so accommodating. Every afternoon, when he has dumped out his last load, the children gather expectantly, crowd into the wagon and he gives them a ride. Yesterday afternoon the little ones gathered as usual, and with cheers they drove away. In the merry party were Leona Predeaux, eight years old, of party were Leona Predeaux, eight years old, of No. 552 East One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st.; large enough to bury the dead members of the George Berringer, also eight years old, and his sister, Anna, six years old. The cart bowled along One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st. to No. 532, where Leona lived with her parents, and Dennin slowed up a bit, that Leona might jump out. As she sprang the child missed her footing and fell under the back wheel, which almost instantly crushed her life out. It was done so quickly that Dennin hardly realized what had happened when he heard the girl's scream of pain. Thoroughly frightened, he whipped up his horse and tried to flee from the spot. The girl's father, who was standing in front of the house, and had just acknowledged the cheery salute waved to him by his little one, saw the

salute waved to him by his little one, saw the accident and started in pursuit.

Disregarding the flight of the cart, the other children, who had been witnesses of their companion's death, leaped from the wagon. They all reached the ground in safety save Anna Berringer, who, screaming from fright, held on to the side of the wagon. Her brother, George, ran to assist her from the wagon, and he, too, slipped under the back wheel. In another moment it had passed over his body, and crushed him. A spark of life was left in him, however, when the ambulance from the Manhattan Hospital arambulance from the Manhattan Hospital ar-rived, and all that medical aid could do was done to save his life, but the surgeon shook his head despairingly as he bore the little fellow into his home, at No. 562 East One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st. He was not expected to sur-

vive his injuries last evening.

Dennin seemed half-crazed, and again whipped up his horse and the cart dashed down the street at a terrific pace. Policeman Lowry, of the Alexander-ave, station, stopped the horse at last. and took Dennin to the Alexander ave. station, where the latter said he lived at No. 1,26 Firstave. He was deeply affected by the unfortunal accidents, and wept bitterly in his cell.

#### HER LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

An unknown woman was almost instantly killed at One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st, and Columbus-ave., about 9 o'clock last night. wheels of a heavy truck passed over her face, crushing it in and mangling her features beyond recognition. John Cordes, twenty-seven years old, of No ,330 Amsterdam-ave., driver for a beer-bottling concern, was hurrying his team down the avenue

cern, was hurrying his team down the avenue to reach the shop in time to get another load, when the woman stepped out almost in front of the horses, and before Cordes could stop them they had knocked the woman down and the wheels had passed over her.

Polteman Fester, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, station, summoned an ambulance from Manhattan Hospital, but it was of no use. Assisted by another policeman, Foster carried the body to the station on a stretcher. The woman was about sixty-four years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height, was stout and poorly dressed.

#### POSTMASTER DAYTON RECEIVES.

HE TURNS OVER THE AFFAIRS OF THE OFFICE TO HIS SUCCESSOR, CORNELIUS VAN COTT.

Charles W. Dayton, the outgoing Postmaster, gave a reception in his offices in the Federal Building last evening for his successor, Cornelius Van Cott. The south side of the large room in which Mr. Dayton and Mr. Van Cott received the guests was banked with flowers, the gifts of the various departments in the postal service and of friends. At 5 o'clock the letter-carriers, clerks and porters paid their respects to the outgoing and incoming

postmasters. Among the number was the wellknown letter-carrier, Charles A. Tyler, who has been over half a century in the service of the Government. The letter-carriers' band was stationed at one end of the room and made things lively. At o'clock Mr. Dayton made a few remarks of thanks to the members of the band.

In the evening the heads of departments and in-vited guests were received. There were men of all shades of political opinion present, and Mr. Dayton was warmly congretulated upon his happy method of leaving office.

Some of those present were Judge Brown, of the United States District Court; Judge Fitzgerald, of United States District Court, Judge Prizerado, the Court of General Sessions; William Henkel, Chief Inspector Ashe, of the United States Secret Service; ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner William S. Andrews, Brother Eulogius and Brother Euseblus, directors of the De la Salle Academy and Catholic Protectory respectively; Assistant Post-master Morgan, Police Magistrate Clarence W. Meade, William Dalton, Fire Chief Bonner, Jacob Meade, William Dalton, Fire Chief Bonner, Jacob M. Patterson, Assemblyman Sullivan, Ferdinand Eldman, internal revenue collector; Assemblyman Leonard, J. H. McCooey, Assistant Postmaster of Brooklyn, and Walter A. Smith and Charles H. Lyon, also of the Brooklyn Postoffice; James W. Boyle, National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs, Abraham Gruber, George R. Efdwell, Congressman Amos J. Cummings, Charles Murphy and Coroner Fitzpatrick.

At midnight the affairs of the office were formally transferred to Mr. Van Cott. He gave Mr. Dayton a receipt for \$1,000,000 worth of stamps and \$200,000 in cash, principally in the money order department.

partment.

A sterling silver gold-lined loving cup and salver will be presented to Mr. Dayton to-morrow by the postal employes of this city. The cup is nine inches high, finely decorated, and has three chased-silver handles. This inscription appears on both cup and salver: "Presented to Charles W. Dayton, May 21, 1857, by the officers and employes of the New-York Postoffice, in token of their love and esteem and of his courtesy, efficiency, fusitice and impartiality as Postmaster at New-York, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland June 5, 1833, and from which he resigned May 22, 1837."

SIX CHARGES OF FORGERY AGAINST HIM. William R. Morse, forty-seven years old, formerly bookkeeper for the Beaver River Lumber Company, of Watertown, N. Y., was arrested last night by Detectives Harrington and Rorke, at his home, No 278 Livin ston-st., Brooklyn, under six indictm 278 Livin ston-st., Brooklyn, under six indictments for forgery, on which a warrant was issued on September 10, 1825, by Supreme Court Justice Williams. The New-York police had been asked to look out for the man, but they foiled to find him. Morse was taken to Headquarters, where he said that he was the victim of a conspiracy. He was afterward taken to the Adams-st, police station, and will probably be sent to Watertown to-morrow.

#### A SUIT INVOLVING MILLIONS. A suit in which the sum of \$3,500,000 is involved,

according to the plaintiff, is expected to be tried oon in the Queens County Court in Long Island City. It is that of William D. Marvel, who lives at Browne and Madison aves., Flushing, against Georgiana C. Stone and John D. Wood, executors of the will of George F. Stone. The complainant says the \$3,500,000 represents a valuable mine in Spain. In 1869, while Marvel was an ore merchant in this city, he says he discovered iron ore in the south Spain and became interested in the Sierra Alhamilia

# TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

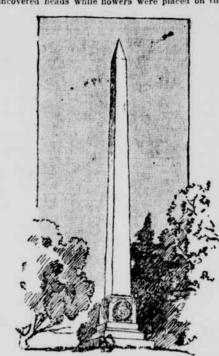
CEMETERY.

YESTERDAY'S DEDICATION EXERCISES-AD-DRESSES BY EX-POSTMASTER-GENERAL

Fold up the banners! Smelt the guns! Love rules—her gentler purpose runs, A mighty Mother turns, in tears, The pages of her battle years, Lamenting all her falles sons.

These lines, inscribed on the monum Hope Cemetery presented to the Confederate Vet-eran Camp of New-York by Charles Broadway Rouss, may also be fittingly applied to the feeling which dominated and to the speeches delivered at the dedication ceremonics which took place yesterday afternoon. The monument is a stately and beautiful one. It is a shaft of gray granite, sixty feet tall, without any decoration. The Confederate Veteran Camp had long been looking for a burial-place for its members, and the Mount Hope Cemetery Company offered a plot of land if the camp would provide a monument at a cost of not less than \$5,000. Mr. Rouss then offered to defray the cost of the monument, and a benefit performance at the camp for many years.

The sight yesterday was an impressive one when those who fought in the Confederate ranks marched side by side with their old enemies and, at the close of the dedication ceremonies, stood with uncovered heads while flowers were placed on the



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN HOPE CEMETERY.

graves of the three old soldiers of the Confederacy who have already found a last resting-place nea the granite shaft. One of these, Captain W. W. Tayleure, had been expecting to take part in yesterday's ceremonies, but a few days ago a fresh grave was made, and the old captain of the 12th Virginia Infantry was laid in it.

Yesterday's proceedings began with prayer offered by the chaplain of the camp, the Rev. Stephen H. Granberry, paster of St. Earnabas's Episcopal Church, Newark. A hymn was then sung by the choir boys of St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninthst. and Amsterdem-ave., accompanied by Victor

Herbert's 22d Regiment Band. William S. Keiley presented the monument to the camp on behalf of Mr. Rouss. In doing so he said that, though the modesty of their comrade, Mr. Rouss, forbade any inscription describing the donor to be placed on the pedestal, the record of the gift would ever remain on the tablets of their memory. The monument was doubly consecrated by the presence of those they once called their enemies, but whom they to-day greeted as brothers, and with whom they unfurled the Stars and Stripes

with patriotic faith.

Commander A. G. Dickinson, in accepting the monument in behalf of the camp, said that while it was not believed in the North that the South was right in her principles, no one now doubted the honesty of her motives, the truth of her con-victions, her loyalty to her ideas of State and National Government, and her patriotism in de-

fending them. Ex-Postmaster-General William L. Wilson then gave an address. He said that thirty-two years ago the giver of the monument and himself, who had served as privates in the same company in the Army of North Virginia, laid aside their equip-Army of North Virginia, laid aside their equipments and embarked on an even harder struggle in an unknown future. Since then wealth and affliction had both come in unusual measure to Mr. Rouss, but the affliction had only served to increase his love for his own country. An ever-darkening curtain shut off from his view the noble shaft which they were privileged to see. A monument such as that would have its significance anywhere, but it was doubly significant in its dedication there at that time, for it testified to the friendship and generosity of the victorious North. Mr. Wilson then alluded to the dedication of the Grant Tomb, and said that the present occasion realized the thal message of General Grant, who wrote on his deathbed to the American people: "I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between Federals and Confederates, I cannot stay to be a living witness of this

are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between Federals and Confederates, I cannot stay to be a living witness of this prophecy, but I feel within me that it is to be so. The universally kind feeling expressed for me when it was supposed that each day would be my last seemed to me to be the beginning of the answer to 'Let there be peace.'

General John C. Underwood, of Chicago, followed with some remarks on Confederate monuments in other cities.

The placing of flowers on the graves of the three veterans already buried in the plot, and the singing of the Doxology, closed the proceedings.

Among the special guests were Charles Broadway Rouss, General John C. Underwood, formerly of the Federal Army (who by his own desire marched with the Confederate veterans), and members of Alexander Hamilton Post, Farragut Association of Naval Veterans, Elizabeth (N. J.) Veteran Society and Charlestown Society.

Last evening Mr. Rouss gave a reception and dinner for the Confederate Veteran Camp at the Lenox Lyceum.

# THE BAPTIST MEETINGS IN PITTSBURG.

SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON SYSTEMATIC CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE,

Pittsburg, May 22.-The first session of the Com mission on Systematic Christian Beneficence of the Haptist Church was called to order by the chairman, Thomas B. Barbour, at 9:45 o'clock this morning. The business session was preceded by a prayer-meeting. The first business was the reading of the report of the secretary, B. F. Dennisson, of Philadelphia. The committee was appointed on May 15, 1896, and is made up of members of all the Baptist societies. The aim is to promote systematic and

tist societies. The aim is to promote systematic and proportionate contributions of money from the churches and members. Chairman Barbour said that the work of the year had been heavy, but great results had already been attained.

Unusual interest was felt in the work of this commission, as it had charge of the raising of about \$250.00 necessary to secure a like sum offered by John D. Rockefeller to cancel the debt of nearly \$20.00 now burdening the missionary societies of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. H. C. Mable read the report of the money pledged to make available the gift of Mr. Rockefeller, In addition to this gift, Mr. Rockefeller gave on last Chirstmas \$20.000 each to two societies. In the list of contributions thirty-nine States are represented, and the amounts named are actually pledged or paid. The total is \$199.598.05.

A SEXTON SUES FOR HIS WAGES. George Lewis, the former sexton of the Church the Archangel, has brought a suit against the church trustees to recover \$34 for his salary while sexton. The defendants yesterday demurred to the sexton. The defendants yesteray combine to the action, on the ground that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Justice Fitzsimons, in the Clip Court, overruled the demurrer, and gave the defence ten days in which to answer.

## OLD WILL LITIGATION RENEWED.

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court Margaret A. Whiten, a daughter of the late Robert L. Darragh, to set aside his will and also for a partition of his property. Darragh's estate was estimated in the papers filed with the will at about \$100,000. He died in 1891. He was divorced about \$100,000. He died in 1894. He was divorced from his first wife, to whom, as well as to his children by her, he left some small bequests. The bulk of his property he gave to his second wife, Laura M. Darragh. Darragh's will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Fitzgerald after a contest which lasted for nearly two years.

#### A HOBOKEN WEDDING. Miss Antonio Osterndorff, of No. 1,200 Bloomfield

st., Hoboken, was married yesterday to Dr. William R. Shepherd, a lecturer of Columbia University.

After the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Shepherd boarded
the Werra and sailed for Italy.

THE OPPOSITION DWINDLING.

THE MONUMENT IN MOUNT HOPE SENATOR PLATTS WORK TO REMOVE EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF MR. QUIGG'S TRIUMPHANT ELEC-

> TION TUESDAY NIGHT. Senator Platt had a busy day yesterday between his express business at No. 49 Broadway and his efforts to bring order out of the confusion which has come upon the regular organization within the Greater New-York. Two troublous questions confronting him are the disagreements in the Republican County Committee which followed the proposition that Congressman Quigg should succeed Edward Lauterbach as president of the committee, and the apparent revolt of the Worth-Buttling element in Brooklyn, which refused to join the conference with Mr. Platt at Washington last week, called for the purpose of settling the basis of representation for the Greater New-York Municipal Convention to be called to nominate the Mayor and other candidates for offices of

the new metropolis.

The New-York organization overseers reported yesterday that the main stumbling block to Mr. Quigg's election, "Lou" Payn, of Chatham Corners; had been removed after Senator Platt had a series of talks with Mr. Payn, Mr. Lauterbach, F. S. Gibbs, Mr. Quigg and other politicians. Some details in the arrangement for a harmonious meeting of the County Committee on Tuesday evening, and Mr. Quigg's triumphant election, have been left over for consideration at Mr. Platt's apartments in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Mr. Gibbs and others, whose hands are on the ropes of the machine, said that the trouble was practically over. Charles K. Lexow, of the XXIId District, who was made general skirmisher for the Payn-Murray-Stewart opposition to Mr. Quigg, was frightened out of the fight by a threat to restore the district to the control of Thomas F. Eagan, who even the machine leaders had been compelled to admit was unjustly deposed when Mr. Lexow succeeded him. Without the delegates of the XXIId District, not a score of votes, it was declared, could be mustered against Mr.

Worth's uprising against the dictation of the New-York machine and his drastic criticisms of New-York organization methods indicate a more serious condition, and will entail careful handling and patient manipulation. It was understood that Worth and Buttling would be urged to appear at to-day's meeting of the Senator's Sunday-school class.

A conference of members of the Republican County Committee who were supposed to be willing to take the advice of Louis F. Payn and join a movement to prevent the election of Congressman Quigg to the office of president gressman Quigg to the office of president of the committee, was to take place at No. 1 Madisonave, at 4 p. m., but it was not held. About the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening it was said by Republican politicians that the conference had been "called off," and that there would be no opposition to Mr. Quigg worth mentioning when the County Committee got together again. It was said by some politicians last night that there had been no consultation between Mr. Platt and Jacob Worth, of Brooklyn, but that the men understood each other well enough. The situation was presented in the following light by one of Mr. Platt's friends at the Fifth Avenue Hotel: "In this city the feeling among the Republicans

of Mr. Platt's friends at the Fifth Avenue Hotel:

"In this city the feeling among the Republicans of the regular organization is so hostile to Mayor Strong that if any Republican leader was to talk in favor of a fusion ticket at the coming municipal campaign he would lose his following. For that reason all the Republican leaders are talking straight ticket, when they know as well as they know anything that they would be beaten badly with a straight Republican ticket in Greater New-York. Mr. Worth, with a large Republican following in Brooklyn, is in a position to enter into apparent negotiations with the Citizens Union for a fusion ticket, and he is playing good politics. Some day his influence will be felt in this city, and the Republicans who have been shouting so loudly for a straight ticket have been shouting so loudly for a straight ticket will see that half a loaf is better than no bread and will join the movement for a fusion ticket."

## OBITUARY.

WILLIAM STONE.

William Stone died in his apartments, at No. 640 Madison-ave., yesterday morning. He attended to his law practice Friday, and retired apparently in good health. At 3 o'clock in the morning he com-plained of being ill, and several physicians were

summoned. He passed away two hours later. was the son of the Rev. Thomas T. Stone, and was born in East Machias, Me., in 1842. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined at the first call for troops the 19th Massachusetts Regifirst call for troops the 19th Massachusetts Regiment. In 1864 he was appointed major in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and at the close of the warhe entered the regular army as first lieutenant.
He practiced law in Charleston, S. C., for some
years after the war, and in this city for the last
twenty years. He was a member of the Sons of
the Revolution and of the Ethical Culture Society
of New-York.

Mr. Stone leaves a widow and two sons. His
wife's maiden name was Miss Mary Taylor. She
was a niece of Bayard Taylor.

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. R. M'CORMACK. S. Louis, May 22 .- A dispatch to "The Republic" from Bonne Terre, Mo., says that General James R. McCormack died there yesterday, aged seventy-three. In 1866 General McCormack was elected to Congress, and was twice re-elected. He was a Democrat.

## DR. BENJAMIN E. COTTING.

Boston, May 22.-Dr. Benjamin E. Cotting died at his home in Roxbury to-day at the age of eightyeight years. For fifty-five years he filled the office of curator of the Lowell Institute, having retired on March 31 last. He entered Harvard in 1830, He became A. B. in 1834, and A. M. and M. D. in

# ERNEST B. CHENOWETH.

Worcester, Mass., May 22.-Ernest Bernard Chenoweth, thirty-one years old, son of Bernard Peel Chenoweth, formerly United States Consul at Canton, China, died in Leicester last night. Mr. Cheno ton, China, died in Leicester last fight. Mr. Cheno-weth was a Harvard graduate in the class of '88. He was engaged in newspaper work in New-York after being graduated till two years ago, when he went to Boston to assume charge of "The Satur-day Evening Gazette." Ill-health compelled him to retire from that place last March.

# A BICYCLE RIDER BADLY HURT.

Morristown, N. J., May 22.-While riding a bicycle this morning Isaac Katz, a well-k clothier of this city, was badly injured. He was in Park-ave., when the carriage of Frederick H. Humphreys came along. The horse knocked Katz from his wheel, and the wagon passed over him. He was unconscious when picked up. The injured man was removed to his home in a cab. His wounds were about the head, and Dr. Wright, who attended him, said that his skull might be fractured.

#### THE MINEOLA FAIR A SUCCESS. Mineola, Long Island, May 22.-When the Queens

County Horse Show came to a close this evening it was declared a success. The attendance all to-day was large, and included many well-known society people, as well as horse lovers of New-York and The boxes, grandstand and the coachstand were

all filled. William C. Whitney, with Mrs. Whitney, arrived early on the ground in his break. Among those in the boxes were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Home, C. R. Home, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Lanehart, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stuart, Surro-Mrs. Lanehart, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stuart, Surrogates A. N. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Addison, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Mr. and Mrs. Parish, Charles Rodman, Mrs. G. P. Hustes, Lawrence Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Bird, Harry K. Vingut, Miss Hall, Miss Mabel Raby, E. Willard Raby, Miss J. E. S. Hadden, Harry S. Page, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Stow, Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, G. W. Eustis, Frederick Schenck and H. V. R. Kennedy, Mr. Willets, the secretary, this evening said that the proposed Nagsau Hospital here, for whose benefit the show was held, would realize about \$1,000 by the show.

#### AN AGED MAN HURT BY A RUNAWAY. Rahway, N. J., May 22-Richard Avery, a former Overseer of the Poor, is in a critical condition as the result of a runaway accident yesterday afternoon

His horse ran away in Linden-ave., and the wagon was hurled against a post. The vehicle was upset, was hur.ed against a post. The vehicle was upset, and Mr. Avery, who is eightly years old, was thrown underneath it. A physician was summoned, and when Mr. Avery regained consciousness he said that he had not been badle injured and walked home. When he arrived there, however, he grew worse, and it was discovered that he had been injured internally. Owing to his advanced age he may not recover.

## MARRIED.

LANDON-TOEL On Thursday, May 20, 1897, in the Church of the Heaven'y Rest, by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Mary Horner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Toel, to Francis Griswold Landon.

BURHANS-On Friday, May 21, Jennie S., wife of Cyrul

Burhans.

Funeral services at her late home. No. 320 West 86th-st.,
New-York, Monday morning. May 24, at 9:30 o'clock.

Interment at Saugerties, N. Y.

ELPHINSTONE—At the residence of her brother. Alexander C. Elphinstone. East Orange, N. J., on May 20,
1807. Jessie Dairympie, youngest daughter of the late
William Henry and Sarah Margaret Elphinstone.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, May 24, at 11
o'clock, at St. Barnabas's Church, Roseville, N. J.
FISHER—At Bound Brook, N. J. Thursday, May

o'clock, at St. Barnabas's Church, Roseville, N. J.
FISHER—At Bound Brook, N. J., Thursday, May 20,
Augustus A. Fisher, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Monday, 24th inst.,
at 2:30 p. m.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1:30 p. m.
FOOTE—On Saturday, May 22, Mrs. Jane Eliza Foots,
in her 79th year.
Funeral services at Bearachah Chapel, No. 250 West
44th-st., Monday, May 24, at 3:30 p. m.
HICKS—Entered into rest at Vineyand Haven, Mass. HICKS—Entered into rest at Vineyand Haven, Mass, on Saturday morning, May 22, Licy Cleveland, eldest daughter of Emily Norwood and the late William Cleveland Hicks.

Cleveland Hicks.
Funeral from Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, upon the arrival of the 12 o'clock noon train from N. Y., D. L. & W. R. R.
HAYDEN-On May 21, Betsey P., widow of John C.
Hayden, in her 91st year.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henry L.
Hayden, No 535 Franklin-ave., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Interment at New-Hayen, Cone.

it 4 o'clock. nt at New-Haven, Conn.

Interment at New-Haven, Conn.

HUBBARD—At Durham, Conn., on Friday, May 21,
Francis Hubbard, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence Monday, May 24, at
2:30 p. m.

LIPPENCOTT—On Saturday, the 22d Instant, at NewBochelle, Eliza B., widow of George Lippencott.
Notice of funeral services hereafter.

LUDOLP—At Naples, Italy, on May 20, Count Uberto
Ludoif, son-in-law of the late Ernesto G. Fabbri.

M KiM—At Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday evening, May
20, Charlotte Vanderburgh, widow of Robert McKim, in
the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at 8t. George's Church,
Flushing, on Sunday, May 23, at 4 p. m.
Carriages will meet the 3:30 p. m. train from Long
Island City, at Maine-8t, station.

Interment in Baltimore.

QUICK—On Friday, May 21, P. Van der Veer Quick.

Interment in Bultimore.

QUICK—On Friday, May 21, P. Van der Veer Quick.
Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Madison-ave, and Tist-st., on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

STONE—Very suddenly, at his residence, No. 640 Madisonave, William Stone, in the 55th year of his age.

TODD—At Tarrytown, May 22, 1897, George F. Carter
Todd, aged 34 years. Todd, aged 34 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, corner Dixon-st. and Broadway, Tues-day, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

### Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers, Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$5 a year; 90 cents per month.
Sunday Tribune, \$2 a year, Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.
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the owner's risk.

the owner's risk.

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London—Office of The Tribune, 75 Fleet-st., E. G.
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Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de Topers.
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The London office of The Tribune is a convenient to leave advertisen mts and subscriptions.

Fifth Avenue AUCTION ROOMS, WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer. AT AUCTION.

Sale of fine furniture from private parties. Exhibition Wednesday, May 26, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS. Mercaptile Library.

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Wire window screens and doors, custom-made, all woods, screen fixings and wire. Roebuck, 172 Fulton St.

occur at any time.)
Foreign mails for the week ending May 29, 1897, will
close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as
follows: follows:

ATRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—AT 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. "Trave, via Plymouth and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Trave"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m. for Ireland detters only), per s. s. Aurania, via Queenstown detters for other parts of Europe must

11.30 a. m., for Ireland detters only), per s. s. Aurania, via Queenstown detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Aurania").

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. \*8t. Paul, via Southampton; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. \*Ritiannie, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Beigium direct, per s. s. Kensington, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Kensington").

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. \*F. Bismarck, wia Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 8 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per s. s. Zaandam, via Amsterdam (detters must be directed "per Zaandam").

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugat, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. \*1.a Gascogne, via Havre; at 6:30 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania) and Russia, per s. s. Spree, via Bremen detters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Spree"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. \*Fulda (etters must be directed "per Werkendam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Fulda"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. \*Umbria, via Queenstown.

\*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on

\*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

WEDNESDAY—At 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Grosada; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. Lividiancia, via Havana.

THURSDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Fort Antonio, per steamer from Philadelphia; at 2 p. m. for La Piata countries direct, per s. s. Trojan Prince.

SATURDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, per s. s. Madiona; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Gréytown, per s. s. Altai fleiters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Altai"; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Hayti, Gonaives, Petit Goave, Carthagens and Santa Martha, per s. s. Holstein; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Orizaba (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba"; at 11 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Silvia; at S:30 p. m. for St. Pierre Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney, SUNDAY—At 6 a. m. for Santiago de Cuba, per s. Habana detters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Habana").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by

Habana detters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Habana").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. †Registered mail closes at 6: p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per s. 8. Beigic from San Francisco, close here daily up to May 21 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Em ress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gaillee from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii, per 8 p. Mails for the June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for than and Japan, per s. s. Pathan (from Tacomai, close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 9 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 9 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, Which are forwarded via Europe). New Zealand, Hawaii. Fiji and Samoon Islands, per s. s. Maripsa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 9 at 6:30 p. m. in a m. and 6:30 p. m. for on arrival at New York of s. y. Unoria with British mails for Australia.

\*\*CORNELAUS VAN COTT Fostmaster.\*\*

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y. May 23, 1857.

## Religions Notices.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison-ave, and 38th-st., Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D., Paster.—Services at 11 a. m. and at 4 p. m. m. and at 4 p. m.

CHRIST CHURCH, Boulevard, corner 71st-st., Dr. J. 8.

SHIPMAN, Rector.—Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening
prayer, 8 o'clock. Sunday-school, at 10 a. m.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 30, 22e rue ouest.—Services religieux le dimanche, à 10h. ls du matin et à Sh. du soir. Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth-et., WM. F. BANNAED, Superintendent.—Service of song on Sunday at 5:39 p. m. Singing by the choir of children of the Institution. Public invited. Donations of clothing and shoes colicited.

FRIENDS YEARLY MEETING, 15th et. and Ruther-turd Place.—Meetings for worship this morning. It ma-afternoon at 4 o'clock. Ministers from other Yearly Meet-ings will be in attendance. All cordially invited.